Amendments to the Claims

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A liquid crystal display device ~~(1)~~ for avoiding disclinations comprising a first and a second substrate ~~(2 and 3),~~ said first and second substrates ~~(2 and 3)~~ being located facing one another with a liquid crystal material layer ~~(6)~~ thereinbetween, a first and a second electrode ~~(4 and 5)~~ arranged at said first and second substrates ~~(2 and 3)~~ respectively, said first and second electrodes ~~(4 and 5)~~ being formed on the liquid crystal side of the said first and second substrates ~~(2 and 3),~~ whereby the liquid crystal material layer ~~(6)~~ exhibits zero-pretilt and at least one of the electrodes ~~(4 and 5)~~ at its end parts ~~(7, 9; 8, 10)~~ is connected to at least a first and a second mutually different and adjustable voltage and is adapted to exhibit an essential resistance between the end parts ~~(7, 9; 8, 10)~~.

2. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A liquid crystal display device ~~(1)~~ according to claim 1, wherein at least one of the electrodes ~~(4 and 5)~~ is adapted to exhibit such a resistance between the end parts ~~(7 and 9; 8 and 10)~~ that a voltage difference is maintainable during the operation of said liquid crystal display device ~~(1).~~

3. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A liquid crystal display device ~~(1)~~ according to ~~any of the claims above~~claim 1, wherein the electrodes ~~(4 and 5)~~ are arranged to at use generate an electromagnetic field ~~(E)~~ that is obliquely angled relatively to the normals of said electrodes ~~(4 and 5).~~

4. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A liquid crystal display device ~~(1)~~ according to ~~any of the claims~~claim 1, above, wherein at least one of the electrodes ~~(4 and 5)~~ is made of a resistive material such that a voltage difference between the end parts ~~(7 and 9; 8 and 10)~~ of said electrode is maintainable during the operation of said liquid crystal display device ~~(1).~~

5. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A liquid crystal display device ~~(1)~~ according to ~~any of the claims above~~claim 1, wherein both electrodes ~~(4 and 5)~~ are adapted to exhibit such a resistance between the end parts ~~(7 and 9; 8 and 10)~~ of said electrode

such that a voltage difference is maintainable during the operation of said liquid crystal display device ~~(1).~~

6. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A liquid crystal display device ~~(1)~~ according to ~~any of the claims 1-4~~claim 1, wherein only one of the electrodes ~~(4 and 5)~~ is adapted to exhibit such a resistance between the end parts ~~(7 and 9; 8 and 10)~~ of said electrode such that a voltage difference is maintainable during the operation of said liquid crystal display device ~~(1).~~

7. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A liquid crystal display device ~~(1)~~ according to ~~any of the claims 1-5~~claim 1, wherein at least one of the electrodes ~~(4 and 5)~~ exhibits a potential drop between connected voltages at the end parts ~~(7, 9; 8, 10).~~

8. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A liquid crystal display device ~~(1)~~ according to ~~any of the claims~~claim 1, above, wherein at least one of the electrodes ~~(4 and 5)~~ comprises a set of electrode segments ~~(12)~~ which each is separately connected to a resistor ~~(13).~~

9. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A liquid crystal display device ~~(1)~~ according to ~~any of the claims~~claim 1, above, wherein the liquid crystal display device ~~(1)~~ has been aligned by non-contact alignment techniques.

10. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A liquid crystal display device ~~(1)~~ according to claim 4, wherein the resistive material is ITO.

11. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A liquid crystal display device ~~(1)~~ according to claim 4, wherein the resistive material is oxygen enriched ITO.

12. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A liquid crystal display device ~~(1)~~ according to claim 4, wherein the resistive material is SiCrN.

13. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A liquid crystal display device ~~(1)~~ according to claim 4, wherein the resistive material is TaN.

14. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A liquid crystal display device ~~(1)~~ according to claim 4, wherein the resistive material is SnO_2.

15. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for driving a liquid crystal display device ~~(1),~~ comprising the step of changing the direction of the applied electric field ~~(E)~~ during switching of the liquid crystal molecules.

16. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for driving a liquid crystal display device ~~(1)~~ according to claim 15, comprising the steps of

- providing at least two electrodes ~~(4 and 5)~~ wherein at least one of said electrodes ~~(4 and 5)~~ exhibits a resistance between its end parts ~~(7 and 9; 8 and 10)~~,
- connecting at least a first and a second mutually different and adjustable voltage to at least one of said electrodes ~~(4 and 5),~~
- applying subsequently first an oblique electromagnetic field ~~(E)~~ between said electrodes ~~(4 and 5),~~ and then at a later moment in time,
- applying an orthogonal electromagnetic field ~~(E)~~ between said electrodes ~~(4 and 5).~~

17. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for driving a liquid crystal display device ~~(1)~~ according to claim 15, wherein the characteristics of the electromagnetic field ~~(E)~~ is controlled by the voltages connected to said end parts ~~(7, 9; 8, 10)~~ of the electrodes ~~(4 and 5).~~